



CITY OF

CARLISLE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

School Health Service

FOR THE YEAR 1947

BY

JAMES L. RENNIE

M.D., F.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



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*To the Chairman and Members of the
Education Committee.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my First Annual Report on the work of this School Health Service for the year 1947.

I took up my duties in Carlisle in August, 1947, and therefore the major part of the work under consideration was executed under the direction of Dr. Lamberton. The pressure of work in the department and the need for economy prevents any increase in the size and scope of the Annual Report which will follow the lines of previous ones.

The major matter of importance to the School Health Service was the outbreak during the summer of the epidemic of Poliomyelitis. Only three children of school age contracted the disease and there were no fatal cases. On account of the epidemic all operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids was suspended and only urgent dental extractions were undertaken. The swimming baths were not closed, but the water was superchlorinated. Organised swimming was temporarily suspended, and strenuous games, such as Rugby, were omitted as a precautionary measure. All pupils and staff who had been, or were suspected of having been, in contact with a case of poliomyelitis were excluded from school for fourteen days.

There was a marked increase in the incidence of measles, mumps, and chicken-pox throughout the year.

During the year the new Clinic for the School Dental Service on the upper floor at Eildon Lodge was opened, and an Assistant Dental Officer and an additional Dental Attendant were engaged. This increase in facilities greatly helped to overtake arrears of dental

work, but unfortunately the Assistant Dental Officer resigned at the end of the year as he had been unable to procure a suitable house in the district.

The Ophthalmic work of the School Health Service was undertaken by Dr. Leslie Fraser and his assistant Dr. Donegan. Dr. Donegan left in October and Dr. Fraser was unable to get another assistant or undertake the Clinics himself. As a result the number of children awaiting specialist opinion greatly increased and amounted to eighty-seven at the end of the year. There is no Orthoptic Service in Carlisle and it is hoped that such a Clinic, as well as sufficient specialist services, will be made available under the National Health Service Act.

There has been no provision for Speech Therapy, Child Guidance, etc., in the City, and in September you decided, on my advice, to appoint a Speech Therapist and Educational Psychologist. It was not possible to employ such people during the year under review. At the time of going to press, there is in your service a full-time Educational Psychologist and a part-time Speech Therapist.

In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks to the members of the Education Committee for their support and to all members of the staff of this Department—medical, dental, nursing and clerical—for their unfailing loyalty and industry. I also wish to give my thanks to the Education Department, Head Teachers, and their staffs for their valued contribution to the success of the School Health Service.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant.

JAMES L. RENNIE.

School Medical Officer.

October, 1948.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

School Accommodation	...	...	...	10,536
Average No. on Rolls	...	...	...	7,903
Average Attendance	...	...	...	7,227
No. of " Routine " Inspections	...	...	...	3,622
No. of Children (" Routine " Inspections) referred for Treatment	...	...	...	336
No. of Children (" Routine " Inspections) re- ferred for Observation	...	...	...	1,176
No. of " Special " Inspections	...	...	...	3,454
No. of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	5,551
Total No. of Inspections	...	...	...	12,627
No. of Parents interviewed at " Routine " Medical Inspections and Percentage (70%)	...	...	...	2,522
No. of Visits to Schools by Assistant School Medical Officers	...	...	...	198
No. of Visits to Schools by Nurses	...	...	...	530
No. of Visits to Homes by Nurses	...	...	...	1,455
No. of Cases treated at the Clinic	...	...	...	1,952
No. of Attendances at Clinic for Treatment	...	...	...	11,754
No. of Children examined by School Dentist	...	...	...	8,265
No. of Children treated by School Dentist	...	...	...	2,903

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The number of "Routine" inspections was 918 more than in 1946. This was accounted for by the inclusion of an extra age group as recommended in the Ministry of Education Regulations, also the routine inspections at the Grammar and High Schools are now included in the these figures, whereas in previous reports they were shown in separate tables.

There were increases of 67 in the "Entrant" group and 980 in the "Other periodic" group, while decreases of 65 and 64 in the "Second" and "Third" age groups respectively, were recorded.

The number of "Special" inspections shows a decrease of 265, while the number of Re-inspections shows an increase of 131.

TABLE A.
FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect or Disease.	Periodic Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
	No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Skin	30	55	441	3
Eye	116	561	327	86
Ear	57	21	144	25
Nose and Throat	99	392	256	70
Cervical Glands	30	206	15	52
Speech	1	38	1	5
Heart and Circulation . . . . .	...	131	11	7
Lungs	5	143	62	14
Nervous System	2	25	4	3
Orthopaedic Defects	12	119	62	9
Others Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Dental Diseases, and Uncleanliness)	39	118	1153	13
Total	391	1809	2476	287

TABLE B.

EXCLUSIONS BY ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS AT SCHOOL AND CLINIC.

During the year the Medical Staff excluded from school 293 children for conditions other than those associated with vermin. Details of these exclusions are given below:—

Scabies	...	...	...	...	—
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	1
External Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	6
Other Forms of Tuberculosis and suspected					
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	—
Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	...	2
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	34
Ear, Nose and Throat Operations	...	...	...	...	200
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	42
Total					293

UNCLEANLINESS.

During the year the parents of 294 individual children received Cleansing notices under Sec. 54 (2) of the Education Act, 1944.

Of these, 147 children were excluded from school for verminous conditions, while 142 children were allowed to continue attendance in school under supervision by the School Nurses and requested to attend at the School Clinic for further examination.

In 5 instances the parents were requested to cleanse the body and/or clothing of the children.

The following summary gives the details of the exclusions:—

112 were excluded on one occasion,
 22 on two occasions, and
 13 on three or more occasions.

The total number of examinations of children for verminous conditions and uncleanness in the schools by the School Nurses was 20,639.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There was an increase in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified by the Head Teachers during the year, this being most marked in the case of scarlet fever, measles, mumps, and chickenpox, where 37, 391, 331, and 234 cases were notified as against 23, 13, 49, and 120 during the previous year.

There were decreases in the number of cases of diphtheria and whooping cough, viz., 1 and 32, as compared with 5 and 137 in the previous year.

During the year there was an outbreak of acute poliomyelitis which affected practically the whole of the country. The City of Carlisle was very fortunate in escaping the worst features of the epidemic.

3 school children were notified as suffering from this disease during the year and the diagnosis was confirmed in each case.

These children were admitted to hospital and later kept under supervision at the Local Education Authority's Orthopædic Clinic.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

During the year 78 school children received the full course of inoculations. This, compared with previous years, showed a marked decrease due to the fact that an ever increasing percentage of children reaching school age

have already been immunised against diphtheria under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

As recommended by the Ministry of Health, the scheme for re-immunising school children was continued as in the previous year. During the year 728 children received the re-immunising dose to maintain the immunity already conferred by their previous course of inoculations.

At the end of the year the percentage rate of immunised children attending maintained schools was 81.4, compared with 80.3 in the previous year.

Table C gives the figures relating to diphtheria immunisation which are supplied to the Ministry of Health. It will be noted that for those born in 1943 the figure given in the 1946 Report was 831 immunised, whereas it is 793 for this year. This fall is due to removals out of the City, and while one might expect a number of immunised children to enter the City, there is, at present, no means of assessing the actual number.

I. Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children known to have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1947.

Age at 31/12/47 i.e., Born in Year	...	...	Under 1 1947	1 1946	2 1945	3 1944	4 1943	5 to 9 1938-1942	10 to 14 1933-1937	Total under 15
Number Immunised	...	...	69	679	645	740	793	3903	3517	10346
Estimated mid-year population, 1947	...	...	5080				9110			
										14190

II. Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in Relation to Immunisation.

NOTE.—Notifications to be shown on basis of corrected notifications.

Deaths are those finally registered in the Authority's area after allowing for inward and outward transfers.

NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
Age at date of Notification	Number of Cases Notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date of Death	Number of Deaths	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1	1	—	Under 1	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—
5 to 9	—	—	5 to 9	—	—
10 to 14	1	1	10 to 14	—	—
Totals	2	1	Totals	Nil.	Nil.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT DEFECTS.

180 school children and 45 pre-school children received operative treatment under the Authority's scheme for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

In addition, 8 school children were admitted to the Fusehill Hospital for operative treatment for ear, nose, and throat conditions, other than removal of tonsils and adenoids, and 12 children received non-operative treatment for:—

Ear condition	...	...	...	...	9
Nasal condition	...	...	...	...	3

One pre-school child received operative treatment for mastoid, and another received non-operative treatment for an ear condition.

29 sessions were held at the School Clinic, at which 721 school cases, and 151 pre-school cases were inspected.

23 operation sessions were held at Fusehill Hospital, at which 234 operations were performed (188 school children and 46 pre-school children).

During the year 5 school children were referred for X-ray examination.

The decrease in the number of cases operated on for tonsils and adenoids is explained by the fact that, on advice from the Ministry of Health, all such operations on school children ceased during the period of the epidemic of Poliomyelitis, i.e., July to October.

MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of cases treated for minor ailments (excluding scabies) at the School Clinic during the year was 1,952.

The results of treatment obtained were as follows:—

Cured	...	...	...	...	1,893
Improved	...	...	...	...	10
Ceased attending or failed to complete their course of treatment	...	...	...	...	49

11,754 attendances were made by children to the School Clinic.

In addition, 109 cases of scabies attended for advice and treatment, all of which were treated by the School Nurses. The decrease noted in the previous year continues.

Arrangements for the treatment of scabies and the cleansing of verminous children were, as stated in last year's report carried out at the Cleansing Centre, No. 2 George Street. These arrangements proved quite adequate to deal with all the cases concerned.

VISION.

The total number of cases examined for defective eyesight was 334 (168 boys and 166 girls). 163 were examined for the first time (80 boys and 83 girls); while the remaining 171 cases (88 boys and 83 girls), were re-examinations. Squint was present in 97 cases (50 boys and 47 girls).

Spectacles were found necessary and prescribed in 260 cases (129 boys and 131 girls).

67 sessions were devoted to examination of the eyes, at which 441 attendances were made, the average number attending each session being 6.

The above figures compare favourably with those of the previous year, and at the end of the year the waiting list for cases requiring specialist treatment would have been very low had it not been for the fact that the Specialist doing this work left Carlisle at the end of October, and alternative arrangements could not be made for the remaining two months. This difficulty has been overcome at the time of writing.

TUBERCULOSIS.

25 children of school age were notified as suffering from tuberculosis, 10 by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, and 15 by medical practitioners.

Table D shows the distribution of the disease by sex and location, while Table E gives distribution by type and age.

TABLE D.

Localisation.			Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	..	...	5	4	9
Glands	{ Hilar	...	3	4	7
		Cervical ...	7	2	9
Abdominal	...	...	...	...	...
Bones and Joints	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	15	10	25

TABLE E.

Ages	5—10	10—15	Total Notifica- tions.
Pulmonary—			
Males ...	6	2	8
Females ...	2	6	8
Non-pulmonary—			
Males ...	6	1	7
Females ...	1	1	2
Totals	15	10	25

These figures show an increase over the figures for the previous year, both as regards the pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease.

82 children of school age, viz., 46 boys and 36 girls, were referred as new cases to the Tuberculosis Officer; 8 of these were notified cases, 37 suspects, and 37 were contacts. Of the 8 notified cases, 3 suffered from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 5 from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Of the others, 9 were found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 3 from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 57 were free from evidence of the disease, while 5 were still under observation at the end of the year.

6 children who were still under observation at the end of 1946 were reviewed; 2 were found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2 from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 were free from the disease.

The number of new cases among school children added to the Tuberculosis Dispensary Register was therefore 24, 14 Pulmonary and 10 Non-Pulmonary. The Pulmonary cases were 6 boys and 8 girls; the Non-Pulmonary cases were 8 boys and 2 girls.

The total number of attendances made by school children to the Dispensary during the year was 228.

Table F shows the number of children given institutional treatment.

TABLE F.

	Blencathra Sanatorium.	City General Hospital.	Oswestry.	Total.
In Institution, 1st Jan.	—	2	—	2
Admitted during year	1	8	1	10
Discharged during year	1	6	1	8
In Institution, 31st Dec.	—	4	—	4
Average stay (days) of patients discharged during year	209	78	23	—

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

By T. W. GREGORY, L.R.C.P.S., L.D.S.,

School Dental Officer.

The month of July was noteworthy for two advances in the school dental service. First, a move was made to more commodious and better equipped premises, and secondly an assistant dental officer commenced duties at that time.

In considering the statistical record, several factors have to be borne in mind. The school holidays commenced shortly after the second dental officer assumed duties, and while for the first time appointments were made for children during the whole of the vacation, attendance and work done per session were naturally affected. During the latter half of the year, the extraction sessions have been combined ones, i.e., one dental officer has acted as anæsthetist for the other. Orthodontia and treatment of pre-school children has increased. Twenty of the half days devoted to treatment were solely for orthodontic cases.

The number of children inspected during the year was 8,265. The total number found to require treatment was 3,589, and the number actually treated, 2,903, i.e., 81 per cent. Attendances made by the children for treatment were 4,429. 57 half-days were devoted to inspection and 589 to treatment. This ratio of one session for inspection to about ten for treatment is in accordance with the Ministry's recommendation, whereas in 1945 for instance, the ratio was nearer one to five, and hence time was spent in more detailed examination of children, whose parents might subsequently not avail themselves of the facilities provided.

2,662 teeth were filled, 38 of these being deciduous teeth. 2,499 teeth were extracted, 556 of these being

permanent teeth. Next year, it is proposed to keep a record of the number of teeth extracted for orthodontic purposes, in order to obtain an accurate figure of these removed for disease of the teeth or adnexa. A general anæsthetic was administered on 1,440 occasions.

In addition 532 other operations were performed, such as root treatment, treatment of injuries, treatment by drugs, etc. Cleaning and scaling of the teeth were carried out and diseases of the gums and mucous membranes received the necessary local treatment, advice, and prescription as indicated. 37 children received orthodontic treatment at the clinic. One child was referred to Newcastle Dental Hospital for operation. 17 children were referred for X-ray examination.

As provided for under the Education Act, 1944, arrangements were made for the dental inspection and treatment of primary pupils at Nazareth House. This brings the total of school children entitled to the facilities of the dental clinic up to approximately 9,000. It has been necessary in the past to pursue a policy of selection both in regard to patients and the form of treatment offered, and it is a matter of regret that for the present the staff will not be able to give sufficiently regular and comprehensive treatment to all in need of it. The assistance of another dental officer, the improved premises and equipment, the prospect of more variation in forms of treatment and the helpful co-operation obtained from many quarters are, however, greatly appreciated.

Unfortunately, Mr. Brown, the Dental Officer appointed in July, resigned at the end of the year. He did so with regret, but the difficulty of finding housing accommodation was such that he could not refuse the offer of an appointment where that obstacle was removed.

The figures relating to dental defects will be found in tabular form on pages 27 and 28.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL FOR DELICATE CHILDREN.

At the beginning of the year 99 children were in attendance and 70 were admitted during the year, giving a total of 169 children.

The following types of cases were dealt with:

Tubercular—

Pulmonary	15
Non-Pulmonary	18
Pretubercular	5
Bronchitis and Asthma	38
Disorder of Nutrition	9
Anæmia and Debility	58
Chorea	1
Heart Disease	10
Myopia and Partial Blindness ...	1
Epilepsy	2
Deformities and Paralysis...	9
Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat ...	3

ORTHOPÆDIC SERVICE.

The Orthopædic Clinic continued to function throughout the year on similar lines to 1946.

Mr. J. E. Monro, the Consulting Orthopædic Surgeon, resigned in October, and Mr. Wm. Mc.Kechnie commenced duty in November.

At the beginning of the year there were 202 cases on the Register. 46 new cases and 4 cases, already on the Register as pre-school children, and who reached school age during the year, were added. The names of 24 children who had completed their treatment, and 13 others who had reached school leaving age, were removed from the Register. This leaves 215 cases still on the Register at the end of the year.

The following are the conditions for which the new and transferred cases are being treated:—

Posturals	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	45

and the 165 old cases still on the Register are classified as follows:—

Rickets	...	...	...	2
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	6
T.B. Joints	...	...	...	6
Posturals	...	...	...	24
Congenital deformities	...	...	...	20
Erb's Palsy	...	...	...	5
Spastic	...	...	...	14
Flat Foot and Knock Knee	...	...	...	63
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	25

5,541 attendances were recorded at the Clinic, and 160 visits were paid by the Orthopædic Nurse to the homes of children. 26 Orthopædic appliances were provided, and 1,187 ultra-violet ray treatments given.

2 cases received institutional treatment at Oswestry, involving 6 weeks' in-patient maintenance, and 3 cases received treatment at the Ethel Hedley Orthopædic Hospital, Windermere, involving 32 weeks' in-patient maintenance.

PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS IN SCHOOLS.

MILK.

The average number of children on one day availing themselves of the scheme has been 6,994, as compared with 5,583 last year. The rise in consumption is due to the fact that since 1st April, 1947, the school leaving age has been raised. This increase is indicated in the table given below, showing the numbers taking milk on an average day in each of the three school terms:—

January to April	...	...	6,330
May to August	...	...	7,704
September to December	...	...	6,950

During the latter half of the year, due to the scarcity

of milk and increase in consumption, no child was normally allowed more than one-third of a pint of milk per day except in a few cases to avoid waste. Milk is available during week-ends and holidays, but the response is very poor and the demand has considerably decreased.

The percentage of children having milk on one set day during the year was 85.4.

MEALS.

The Table given below shows the number of children taking meals (free and paid) on any one day during each of the three school terms:—

	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Paid.</i>
January to April	264	1,724
May to August	342	1,870
September to December	364	2,014

The percentage of children having meals on one set day during the year was 26.9.

CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

CARLISLE COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

Under the auspices of the Carlisle Council of Social Service 20 children from the H. K. Campbell Open-Air School were afforded a holiday at the Silloth Convalescent Home during the year.

In some instances financial assistance was given.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

The Local Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children afforded help in the following cases referred to him:—

Cases recorded	1
Homes visited	1
Subsequent visits	6

JOHN ROBINSON-HARRISON MEMORIAL FRESH-AIR FORTNIGHT HOME.

The John Robinson-Harrison Memorial Fresh-Air Fortnight Home, Allonby, which was open eight months in the year, provided 41 children with a fortnight's holiday there, and acknowledgements are tendered to the members of the Carlisle Rotary Club for the conveyance of the children to and from Allonby.

CUMBERLAND, WESTMORLAND, AND CARLISLE VOLUNTARY MENTAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION.

There are at present 16 children of school age who suffer from a mental defect of such an extent as to necessitate their notification to the Joint Committee for Mental Deficiency. These children, although not educable, may be trainable.

Ten of these children are in the following certified institutions:—

Dovenby Hall Colony ...	...	...	5
Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster	...	...	3
Milnthorpe ...	...	...	2

One child has been placed under the guardianship of his parents, and one is in an Orphanage awaiting a vacancy in a certified institution.

Four have been placed under statutory supervision.

BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Apart from the Open-Air School there are no certified schools or classes for exceptional children locally.

Three children attend certified schools for the Blind and 8 children attend certified schools for the Deaf and Dumb. Two blind and educationally sub-normal children were still awaiting vacancies in special schools for Blind and Mentally Defective Children.

One partially blind child was in attendance at the

H. K. Campbell Open-Air School, and 3 attended the Primary Schools.

There are no special classes for educationally sub-normal children, but 2 boys were admitted to special residential schools for Educationally Sub-normal pupils during the year.

61 educationally sub-normal children attend the Primary Schools and 2 attend the H. K. Campbell Open-Air School.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

37 boys and 1 girl were referred for certification of fitness for employment under the Bye-laws in respect of employment of children and street trading, and all were found to be fit for employment.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

44 candidates for appointment as Teachers by the Local Education Authority were examined, all of whom were found to be medically fit.

163 candidates were also medically examined under the Ministry of Education's Emergency Scheme for the Training of Teachers, as against 346 in the previous year.

FOLLOWING UP.

1,455 home visits were made by the School Nurses during the year.

DEATHS OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

9 school children died during the year from the undermentioned causes:—

Acute Miliary Tuberculosis ...	...	2
Acute Rheumatism ...	...	2
Mastoiditis ...	...	1
Congenital Malformation ...	...	1
Road Traffic Accidents ...	...	1
Other Violent Causes ...	...	2

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.**

TABLE I.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups: —				
Entrants	...	...	...	1093
Second Age Group	...	...	...	824
Third Age Group	...	...	...	709
Total				2626
Number of other Periodic Inspections				996
Grand Total				3622

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	3454
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	5551
Total			9005

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	4	117	118
Second Age Group ...	22	44	65
Third Age Group ..	42	47	82
Total (prescribed groups)	68	208	265
Other Periodic Inspections	25	48	71
Grand Total	93	256	336

TABLE 11.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4	Skin	30	55	441	3
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ...	57	470	125	84
	<i>b.</i> Squint ...	17	63	33	2
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	12	28	169	—
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing	2	11	2	2
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	14	8	67	7
	<i>c.</i> Other .	41	2	75	16
7	Nose or Throat ...	99	392	256	70
8	Speech	1	38	1	5
9	Cervical Glands ...	30	206	15	52
10	Heart and Circulation	—	131	11	7
11	Lungs	5	143	62	14
12	Developmental—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ...	4	1	—	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	—	12	3	—
13	Orthopædic—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture ...	1	18	6	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot	4	13	13	1
	<i>c.</i> Other ...	7	88	43	8
14	Nervous System—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	—	1	—	1
	<i>b.</i> Other ...	2	24	4	2
15	Psychological—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	—	4	26	5
	<i>b.</i> Stability ...	—	4	1	1
16	Other	35	97	1123	7

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1093	781	71.4	302	27.6	10	1.0
Second Age Group ...	824	466	56.6	343	41.6	15	1.8
Third Age Group ...	709	473	66.7	213	30.0	23	3.3
Other Periodic Inspections	996	528	53.0	440	44.1	28	2.9
Total	3622	2248	62.1	1298	35.8	76	2.1

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP 1—MINOR AILMENTS

(excluding Uncleanliness for which see Table V).

(a)	Number of Defects treated, or under treat- ment during the year.	
SKIN—		
Ringworm—Scalp—		
(i) X-Ray treatment. If none, indicate by dash		1
(ii) Other treatment		26
Ringworm—Body		50
Scabies		109
Impetigo		222
Other skin diseases		160
Eye Disease		195
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases ad- mitted to hospital)		
Ear Defects		244
(Treatment for serious diseases of the ear (<i>e.g.</i> , operative treatment in hospital) should not be recorded here, but in the body of the School Medical Officer's Annual Report)		
Miscellaneous		1184
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chil- blains, etc.)		
Total ...		2191

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's
minor ailments clinics 11754

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT
(excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—
Group I).

	Number of Defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	324
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	10
Total ...	334

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were:—

(a) Prescribed ...	260
(b) Obtained ...	257

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF
NOSE AND THROAT.

	Total number treated.
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	180
(b) for other nose and throat conditions...	8
Received other forms of treatment ...	12
Total ...	200

GROUP IV.—

ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ...	5
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out- patient departments ...	252

GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of Pupils treated—

(a) under Child Guidance arrangements ...	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements ...	—

TABLE IV.—

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—				
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	7311	
(b) Specials	...	...	954	
(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials)	...	...	8265	
				<hr/>
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	3589	
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	2903	
(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	4429	
(5) Half-days devoted to—				
(a) Inspection	...	...	57	
(b) Treatment	...	...	589	
Total (a) and (b)	...	...	646	
				<hr/>
(6) Fillings—				
Permanent Teeth	...	...	2662	
Temporary Teeth	...	...	38	
Total	...	...	2700	
				<hr/>
(7) Extractions—				
Permanent Teeth	...	...	556	
Temporary Teeth	...	...	1943	
Total	...	...	2499	
				<hr/>
(8) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction				
...	...	...	1440	
(9) Other Operations—				
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	532	
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	—
Totals (a) and (b)	...	...	532	
				<hr/>

20 of the 589 half-days devoted to treatment were sessions held for orthodontic work, at which 258 attendances were made, and 37 children were treated.

It should also be noted that since July, the extraction sessions have been combined ones, i.e., one dental officer has acted as anæsthetist for the other.

TABLE V.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	...	...	...	...	20639
(ii) Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	...	...	...	...	903
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	294
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	None

